

on Wednesdays, the Pym Cup cash prize and "Point-No-Point," a literary journal.

Just a month ago, on July 30, 1995, the band performed a show at Deer Creek Music Center in Indiana and donated all the net proceeds—about \$300,000—to the Rex Foundation. Some of the beneficiaries of that show were local charities: Hoosier Hills Food Bank; Broadway United Methodist Church, for a day camp program; Pleasant Run Children's Home; Health Net Community Health Centers; Horizon House; Prevention of Child Abuse, Indiana; Gleaners Food Bank; Habitat for Humanity.

The Rex Foundation has few hard and fast rules—the Grateful Dead have never been strict rule-followers for themselves or for anyone else. The Rex Foundation has no endowment, no fund-raising campaigns, and no paid staff. It solicits no grant proposals, rarely advertises its good works and raised almost all its money at rock concerts at which the Grateful Dead perform. Most of the 60 to 100 grants awarded each year go to recipients nominated by a body called the Circle of Deciders. It is composed of band members and their families, its 50 employees, and friends.

Of course, I cannot list every grant the Rex Foundation has ever made—and if I could there might well be some I would not like. But that is one of the greatest virtues of a private philanthropy such as the Rex Foundation: No Senator, Congressman or Government bureaucrat's approval is required.

So while we debate the appropriations to be afforded the Government agencies charged with funding arts and humanities, and debate as well as restrictions that must be attached to any Government distribution of taxpayer money, I think it is worth reflecting on the contributions to the arts and humanities made by Jerry Garcia's band, the Grateful Dead over the past 12 years—contributions made without taxpayer money, without offense to the people whose money is used, and—most strikingly—without self-congratulatory fanfare.

And also I would like to give my condolences to Jerry Garcia's family, friends, and fans, who mourn the passing of the artist, musician and generous spirit, Jerry Garcia.●

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO RAYMOND KNAPE FOR RECEIVING THE AQUINAS COLLEGE REFLECTION AWARD

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Raymond E. Knape. In so doing, I join with the members of his community who are honoring Ray Knape on Wednesday, September 6, 1995, with the third annual Aquinas College Reflection Award.

This award is presented to Ray as someone who reflects the values of Grand Rapids, Michigan's Aquinas Col-

lege. These values include commitment, vision, service, loyalty, integrity, and trust.

Ray is a native of Grand Rapids, MI. He graduated from Catholic Central High School in 1949 and Georgetown University in 1953 with a bachelor's degree in business administration. Ray proceeded to enter the University of Michigan and earn both a masters degree in business and a law degree.

Ray has served his country by joining the U.S. Naval Reserves in 1951. He went on active duty after his graduation from the University of Michigan. He served as an attorney at the Pensacola Naval Air Station in Florida and retired from the Naval Reserves as a captain in 1984.

In 1962 Ray joined Knape & Vogt Manufacturing, founded by his grandfather in 1898. Knape & Vogt is the largest manufacturer of adjustable wall shelving in the world and holds one third of the market. It is also the second largest manufacturer of drawer slides for wood office furniture and kitchen and utility cabinet makers. Ray became president of Knape & Vogt in 1985 and in 1989 attained his current position as chairman of the board.

Ray has been a community-oriented person throughout his life. He has generously contributed both his time and talents with many organizations including the Serra Club of America, Junior Achievement, Aquinas and Davenport Colleges, Saint Mary's Hospital, the Grand Rapids Employers Association, the Grand Rapids Chamber of Commerce, the Symphony Board, and many others. He has been an active fund-raiser and tireless worker on behalf of his parish, St. Stephen's Church, and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Grand Rapids.

Mr. President I ask you along with all of my colleagues in the Senate to join with me in extending our heartfelt congratulations to Raymond E. Knape in receiving the Aquinas College Reflection Award.●

#### TO DELAY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S RANGELAND REFORM PROPOSAL

● Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, the bipartisan amendment I am offering today addresses an issue that is critical to ranching families in my State of Wyoming and throughout the West. The initiative would put in place a 90-day moratorium on implementation of Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt's rangeland reform proposal, which is scheduled to take effect August 21, 1995. Soon after the Secretary released his plan on February 22, 1995, Senators PETE DOMENICI and LARRY CRAIG introduced S. 852, the Public Rangelands Management Act of 1995—of which I am an original cosponsor—to amend Bruce Babbitt's initiative. However, faced with a full legislative agenda and time constraints, the Congress was not able to take up and debate this issue before its scheduled summer recess.

As a result, a group of western Senators, myself included, met with Secretary Babbitt just this morning to ask him to refrain from putting his final rule in place administratively. Unfortunately, the Secretary was unwilling to work with us and grant additional time, which left no other alternative than to offer this amendment.

Mr. President, I believe this entire discussion comes down to a matter of fairness. If Bruce Babbitt's proposal would not have completely dismantled the way livestock grazing is conducted on public lands there would not be a need for action. As many will remember, 2 years ago the Secretary of Interior proposed a plan soundly rejected by people throughout the West because it would have forced many small-to medium-sized ranchers out of business. Congress sent a clear message to Mr. Babbitt by defeating his plans. Now, however, the Secretary intends to carry out his ideas administratively and believes Members of Congress should no longer have a voice in this issue.

I strongly disagree. What we are talking about here are the livelihoods of thousands of ranchers in my State and across the West. Folks everywhere tell me that if they are forced to live under the rules outlined in Bruce Babbitt's initiative, they could lose their business. I am not going to let that happen. We have made great progress on the Public Rangelands Management Act. It passed the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee with bipartisan support, and I am certain that with an additional 90 days the Senate will also pass this measure with the support of Republicans and Democrats alike. I would like to thank my colleagues who cosponsored this important amendment and I urge its adoption.●

#### THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE

● Mr. JOHNSTON. Mr. President, on August 17th, the Republic of Indonesia, one of America's strongest and best allies, will celebrate the 50th anniversary of its declaration of independence. It was on this day 50 years ago that this great friend ended 300 years of colonial rule by the Dutch. The United States, I am pleased to say, was the first to recognize Indonesia.

Since that momentous day one half century ago our two nations have enjoyed a warm and mutually supportive relationship. Indeed, Indonesia has proved this friendship time and time again in matters as diverse as votes in the United Nations and support of the United States position during the Vietnamese war.

Mr. President, on this anniversary it is also appropriate to pay tribute to President Soeharto under whose leadership, truly astonishing progress has been made. President Soeharto assumed control of the country in 1965 and was named Acting President by the